that more than a millionfold. During his early years in Paterson Mr. Hobart devoted himself entirely to the practice of the law. His ability and popularity soon brought to him an appointment as City Counsel of Paterson. After that he was chosen counsel to the Board of Freeholders of Passaic County.

ASSEMBLYMAN AND STATE SENATOR.

By this time Mr. Hobart had become something of a figure in local politics, and he was elected to the House of Assembly. In the Speaker's room back of the presiding officer's desk in the Assembly Chamber at Trenton is a boyish looking photograph of Mr. Hobart taken when he was just thirty years old. He was then serving his second term as a member, and had been chosen as Speaker. Three years later Mr. Hobart was sent to the State Senate as Passaic County's representative. He served six years there and was twice President of the

After leaving the New-Jersey Legislature, Mr. Hobart seemed to abandon all political aspirations. He was always ready to help others get office, or to contribute to campaign funds, or to give his time in the direction of the party's management, but he sought no honors for himself. It was frequently suggested that he should accept the Republican nomination for Governor of New-Jersey, and it is certain that he could have been elected to the United States Senate years ago had he cared to make a fight for that office.

### HIS MANY BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Mr. Hobart, however, was too much engrossed with business affairs. The old adage about having too many irons in the fire entirely lost its application in his case. For a continuous period of nearly twenty years few men had more numerous or diverse interests under their direction, and yet he kept the run of all of them, down even to the most minute details. He was for years president of the Paterson Railway Comand it used to be said of him that he knew the name of every conductor and motorman and every detail of construction in all the trolley cars of the company. As treasurer of the Cedar Lawn Cemetery Company it was affirmed that he knew the site of every grave and monument under the care of the company, and so on with the details of every corporation of which he was the active spirit. Every dollar that he earned was put into a safe investment, and it was and is a current saying in Paterson that anything Garret A. Hobart took hold of was sure to prosper.

MADE JERSEY REPUBLICAN.

In 1895 Mr. Hobart made up his mind that the Democratic party could be ousted from power in New-Jersey, and that the man to do it was his neighbor and friend, John W. Griggs. By brilliant management Mr. Hobart succeeded in having Griggs nominated. The next thing was to elect him. There were many who thought it impossible to elect a Republican Governor in a State which had been regularly electing the other kind for wellnigh a generation; but Mr. Hobart was sanguine, and he quickly communicated his enthusiasm to others. The campaign of 1895 in New-Jersey under his management was a magnificent one in every respect, and it resulted in the triumphant election of Mr.

During the Griggs campaign it was predicted by The Tribune that Republican success would be followed by determined efforts on the part of Jerseymen to have Mr. Hobart nominated for the Vice-Presidency. And so it turned out. "McKinley and Hobart" was the slogan of New-Jersey Republicans, and they made the cry heard throughout the land. It was a proud day for the sturdy little State when the National Convention ratified its nomination, and on Election Day appreciation of this fact was apparent in the tremendous majority given for the Re-

ELEVATION DID NOT TURN HIS HEAD. Mr. Hobart's election to the second highest office in the gift of the American people did not turn his head the least bit. He continued the same open, frank man that he had always been and his memory of old friends and acquaintances never dimmed. He knew probably ten thousand Patersonians by name. These embraced all classes, from the wealthiest manufacturers to their humblest employes, and Mr. Hobart made no distinction in the matter of recognition or courtesy. His office was a quaint sort of place. Here one could often find representatives of large estates or great interests waiting their turn alongside some poor fellow in hard luck who had known Mr. Hobart in other days, or a widow in sore straits who found other ears deaf to her appeals for aid.

One thing about Mr. Hobart was that no matter whether or not he found his way clear to doing what was asked of him, he invariably convinced his visitor of his desire to help in every way possible. If he had good reasons for not doing, or trying to do, what was desired, he stated them frankly and generally with so much force as to justify his declination, even in the case of office seekers.

NEVER MADE MISTAKES.

Not long ago Mr. Griggs, now Attorney General of the United States, said in speaking of the late Vice-President:

It is a peculiarity of Mr. Hobart that he never makes a mistake. He seems intuitively to know what to do, no matter what the emergency may be, and had he hours and days to consider the subject he could not reach a better decision than he does on the jump, as it were. And another happy faculty of his is that when he once makes happy faculty of his is that when he once makes a friend he never makes the mistake of losing that friend. Once a friend always a friend is the case with Mr. Hobart. He seems to be able to read character as if it were a book. No man can deceive him. And so, knowing every man's peculiarities, likes and dislikes, he knows how to take him, and treats him accordingly. The result is that every man coming in contact with him is charmed.

# HIS PERSONAL MAGNETISM.

At the time that Mr. Hobart was nominated as McKinley's running mate a man who knew him from the time of his arrival in Paterson gave The Tribune this sidelight upon the qualities that made the Vice-President so popular among his neighbors:

Governor Griggs is right in the remark that there is a genial magnetism in the personal presence of Mr. Hobart that is fascinating. He is the most approachable of men under any and all circumstances. He is apparently interested

"Is the case all right-is it deserving?" he will , and an affirmative answer brings out a eckbook or a roll of bills from his waistcoat

pocket.

"Sometimes I feel ashamed of my weakness," said he, only a few days since, "but I cannot stand these appeals. Just look at this one mail. Here are twelve letters, and six of them are requests for assistance. What am I to do? I must put a stop to this some time. If I don't I will be put in the place of these fellows, and will have to go begging myself. I must stop it at once, hard as it is, or I'll be ruined."

Mr. Hobart talked on some other subjects for a few moments, in a half abstracted soft of way.

benevolence, and then glanced over the letters again. The subject was not orally referred to again, but before the writer had left he saw Mr. again, but before the writer had left he saw Mr.
Hobart pull out his checkbook and write out six
checks for the six applicants. Only a wealthy
man could stand such a drain, for there is a constant demand on him for assistance of some sort
or another, and it is feared that more than once
unscrupulous parties have taken advantage of
his generosity and imposed on his good nature. HIS INFLUENCE WAS BOUNDLESS.

It is not alone in financial ways that Mr. Ho It is not alone in financial ways that Mr. Hobart is appealed to continually, but in other ways. If a man gets into trouble and stops to think who can best help him out the first name that suggests itself is that of Hobart. And he has at one time or other helped so many men that no matter what happens, when others are in trouble, he generally succeeds in his mission of relief, because he must ask the assistance of somebody whom he has himself helped in former times. For this reason his influence is bound-

relief, because he must ask the assistance of relief, because he must ask the assistance of somebody whom he has himself helped in former times. For this reason his influence is boundless among his own people, and really no man can be of more help in times of trouble than he. Speaking of letters, it may be said that Mr. Hobart never permits one to remain unanswered, no matter what its character or how trivial it may be. His mall is always immense, but every letter is read by him personally, and an answer dictated or written. If not of special importance, or confidential, the answer is dictated. If the nature of the answer is dictated. If the nature of the answer involves something strictly personal and confidential, the answer is written by Mr. Hobart himself. He is a rapid writer, and his chirography is large and plain. His letters are models of comprehensive terseness, no matter under what stress they may have been written. He touches the vital point at once, and expresses it in language that could hardly be improved by hours of study.

that could hardly be improved yetudy.

study.

And no matter how busy he may be, Mr. Hobart never seems to be in a rush. He can handle half a dozen different subjects at one time, and never get them mixed up. His mind can go from one subject to another of an entirely different character with the rapidity of lightning, the can pick up the thread of a conversation on any subject from the very point where it was dropped the day, the month, the year before. It seems as if his brain were a well arranged laboratory, with shelves and drawers on which seems as if his brain were a well arranged lab-oratory, with shelves and drawers on which were stored the memoranda of every subject he has considered, and when the time comes he can take the subject down from the shelf or from the brain receptacle and resume its con-sideration the same as one picks up the thread of a continued story from week to week.

### MR. HOBART'S BUSINESS LIFE.

In business life among the numerous tributes to his integrity, uprightness and judicial temperament none gratified Mr. Hobart so much as his appointment as one of the three arbitrators of the Joint Traffic Association. Those arbitrators were virtually in control of all the railroad companies in the association, and it went without saying that the companies would not have permitted the selection of any man whose honesty, impartiality, ability and general fitness had not been thoroughly demonstrated. This office was said to carry with it a salary of \$25,000 a year, but Mr. Hobart relinquished it and other duties of a kindred nature after his election as Vice-President.

The first important enterprise with which he was connected was the New-Jersey Midland Railway Company, for which he was appointed receiver. Although the corporation was in a again at his desk. But the days came and went miserable condition when he took hold, he managed it so that eventually its prestige was re- affairs. His physicians still held out the hope stored and he was able to turn it over to the stockholders in a state of solvency. He was also receiver of the Montclair Railroad and the Jersey City and Albany line. In 1880 the First National Bank of Newark failed. Mr. Hobart was appointed receiver. In less than six months he had closed up its affairs, paying all the depositors in full. He had charge of the general management of the East Jersey Water Company, with all its allied interests. He was the president of the Passaic Water Company, the Acquackanonck Water Company, the Paterson Railway Company's consolidated lines, the Morris County Railroad and the People's Gas Company. He was a director in several National banks, including the First National Bank of Paterson and the Paterson Savings Institution. He was also on the directory boards of the New-York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad, the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad, the Barbour Brothers' Company, the Barbour Flax Spinning Company, the Pioneer Silk Company, the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, the American Cotton Oil Company and about forty or fifty other corporations. In many of these he also held the place of legal

WORN OUT BY THE CAMPAIGN OF '96.

At the close of the Presidential campain in 1896 Mr. Hobart was greatly fatigued and in need of protracted rest. He had been almost incessantly at his desk in the headquarters of the National Republican Committee, giving the leaders the benefit of his constantly sought counsel and advice. In addition to his work there, his pride in his native State led him to hold daily interviews with Franklin Murphy, the chairman of the Republican State Committee of New-Jersey, or with John Y. Foster, its then secretary, and during the last month of the campaign he worked almost day and night.

During the campaign he had even impressed his law partner, Mr. Wilcox, into political service, so that their law business, and some of Mr. Hobart's private and special business, had necessarily been to some extent neglected. Much as he needed rest when the campaign was over, Mr. Hobart did not see his way clear to take it just then. The sweeping Republican victory cheered him up, and he persuaded himself that his splendid physique and always robust health would, with reasonable care, bring him out all right before March 4.

Ten days after the election John Y. Foster, the secretary of the Republican State Committee of New-Jersey, died. The blow was an unexpected and a severe one to Mr. Hobart. Mr. Foster and he had been close friends politically and socially for fully a quarter of a century, and the friendship and confidence which existed between them were probably warmer than were the relations of any two prominent and active politicians in the State. "The Republican party has suffered an irreparable loss and I have lost a friend whom I cannot replace," Mr. Hobart remarked on the day of Mr. Foster's funeral at Newark. Later, while he was passing the summer at his cottage, Normanhurst, at Long Branch, and while he was quite ill, he referred to Mr. Foster again in terms of still greater affection, showing that the death of his friend had not only deeply affected him at the time, but had made a lasting

impression upon him. ALLOWED HIMSELF NO RESPITE.

Mr. Hobart took up the threads of his business at the close of the campaign, and devoted himself to it closely until he went to Washington to ing proclamation: be inducted into office. He had, he thought, taken good care of himself, and believed that his health was as rugged as it had formerly

He was not a man who talked extendedly of himself or his affairs, but while he was sitting on the portico of his cottage at Long Branch Mr. Hobart talked on some other subjects for a few moments, in a half abstracted soft of way, as if wrestling with his conscience or his spirit of on a beautiful autumnal morning he gave a

Senate just preceding and during the war with Spain, the incessant demands upon him politically and socially, his deep interest in the affairs of his own State as well as of those of the Nation, had gradually, he thought-for he was not aware of it at the time-upset his nervous organization and sapped his strength, until, as he said, something like nervous prostration attacked him and had found a weakness of the

It was not until he went South with the President, at the close of the session of Congress, that he realized that he was seriously ill. The sudden relaxation from the physical and mental strain and the absence of the excitement which had so constantly prevalled at the Capital, together with less important matters, and the unfavorable climate, combined to almost completely prostrate him while he was in the South, and he returned to the North as soon as he was able to travel.

THOUGHT HIS ILLNESS TEMPORARY. He did not continuously improve in health upon his return from Thomasville, although he was better at times, and any slight improvement led him into the error that his illness was

only temporary and would soon pass away. He returned to his home at Paterson for a brief interval, and then went to Long Branch for the summer, where he appeared to be slowly regaining his health. He regarded himself as so much better that he made the trip to Lake Champlain, against the advice of his family and friends, and was the guest of the President there for several days. The President in turn became his guest at Long Branch, where a reception was given for the President in behalf of the Vice-President.

The strain upon Mr. Hobart told visibly, but he kept up bravely, as was his way, until after the President's departure. Even then, although the word of a physician was not needed to make it clear that his strength had been overtaxed, his optimism prevailed, and he began anew the struggle to regain his badly shattered health. He was better one day and not so well the next. He said to a visitor, "Well, you find me here just out of bed after 10 o'clock in the morning. When I sleep well I am better; when I do not I am not so well." He talked briefly about politics and the approaching election, but his interest in the tonic was listless and transient. But he was cheerful still, although he was far from being the cheery, quick spoken, genial man that he had been a little while before, when more than half of the politicians and professional and business men of the State knew him as "Gus" Hobart, and called him so as familiarly as he called them by their given names, for he rarely, if ever, forgot a face or a

#### HIS RETURN TO PATERSON.

About the middle of September Mr. Hobart returned to his home at Paterson. He seemed somewhat better at first, and the hope was held out that he would soon he in his office and and still he was too ill to take up his business that he would fully recover, but those who say length absolute quiet was declared to be necessary to his recovery, and only his immediate family and closest friends were permitted to see they came to be known at Paterson-he rode out for an hour or two, when he met and passed friends everywhere by the way, but, although he greeted them pleasantly, the old vigor of his salutations was missing, and it was noticed that he fell into frequent reveries which seemed to carry him by those he met, which had never been his way before. But he still battled for his life, less heroically perhaps, as the struggle became more prolonged, until the end came peacefully, with his devoted wife and the members of his family near him to the last.

A GREAT LOSS TO THE SENATE. MR. HOBART BELOVED BY SENATORS OF ALL PARTIES.

Washington, Nov. 21.-In speaking of the death of Vice-President Hobart Senator Foraker said Of course, the Vice-President's death was expected. Nevertheless, in common with the whole country, I am greatly grieved. Mr. Hobart was a noble, generous minded man-one of the most lovable I have ever known. Of him in his official capacity it may be said that he was a typical presiding officer and deservedly popular, and most highly esteemed by all Senators without regard to party affiliations. He will be greatly missed.

Senator Daniel said:

I was a great admirer of the Vice-President, and consider his death a loss to the entire country. The Industrial Commission adjourned at noon out of respect to the Vice-President's memory.

ator Kyle, the president of the Commission, said: I am pained to learn of his death, and with the I am pained to learn of his death, and with the American people share the universal sorrow and loss. Leaving politics aside, all who knew Garret A. Hobart unite in paying the highest tribute to his personal worth, gentlemanly, dignified bearing and absolute fairness as a presiding officer. His friends were legion and his enemies few. I have always been glad to claim his friendship, and to-day join in the tribute of love and esteem for his beautiful life and of sympathy for his bereaved family. His services to his country have been universally recognized, and his death is a National calamity. We can ill afford to lose such men.

Senator Clark, of Wyoming, said that all the members of the Senate recognized in Mr. Hobart one of its best presiding officers. He was a man who could expedite business, and did it in a manner which caused no friction or unpleasantness among the Senators.

Senator Fairbanks said;

Senator Fairbanks said;
Garret A. Hobart was a great Vice-President, and his death is a severe loss to the Nation. We shall not soon look upon his like again. He possessed the respect and confidence of the Senate, as well as of the entire country. Admiration for him was not restricted by mere party lines. No one knew better than he at all times the state of the business of the Senate. He was quick and just in decision, and absolutely free from partiality. No provocation ever disturbed his urbanity. Mr. Hobart was thoroughly loyal to the Administration and had fully the President's confidence. There existed between the President and the Vice-President the most cordial relations.

Senator Cockrell said:

I was personally very fond of the Vice-President. He was an excellent presiding officer. Being always fair and impartial, he aided materially in facilitating the disposition of the business of the Senate. He showed great aptitude and quickness in familiarizing himself with the rules and methods of procedure and was invariably pleasant and courteous.

Senator Harris said:

I heard the news of the Vice-President's death with profound regret. I never knew a man who had such a strong faculty for endearing himself to those with whom he came in contact. His death is not only a National loss, but a personal loss to every member of the Senate.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, Nov. 21.-After the Cabinet meeting to-day the President issued the follow-

By the President of the United States. A PROCLAMATION.

To the People of the United States: Garret Augustus Hobart, Vice-President of the United States, died at his home in Paterson, N. J., at 8:30 o'clock this morning. In him the Nation has lost one of its most illustrious citi-zens and one of its most faithful servants. His cans and one of its most faithful servants. His participation in the business life and the law making body of his native State was marked by unswerving fidelity and by a high order of talents and attainments; and his too brief career as Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate exhibited the loftlest qualities of upright and sagaclous statesmanship. In the world of affairs he had few equals among his contemporaries. His private character was gentle and noble. He will long be mourned by his friends as a man of singular purity and attractiveness, whose sweetness of disposition won all hearts, while his elevated purposes, his unbending integrity and wholehearted devotion to the public good deserved and acquired universal respect and esteem.

In sorrowing testimony of the loss which has fallen upon the country, I direct that on the day of the funeral the executive offices of the United States shall be closed, and all posts and esteem of the Array and Navy shell display. United States shall be closed, and all posts and stations of the Army and Navy shall display the National flag at halfmast, and that the rep-resentatives of the United States in foreign

resentatives of the United States in foreign countries shall pay appropriate tribute to the lilustrious dead for a period of thirty days. In witness whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-

Blue Cabel Soups

ARE just as GOOD SOUPS as **CURTICE BROTHERS** 

> Blue Label Ketchup IS GOOD KETCHUP.

ask your grocer.

first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fourth.
WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

By the President: JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

MARKED BY EXCEPTIONALLY CLOSE AND PERSONAL RELATIONS WITH

THE PRESIDENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIPUNE.] Washington, Nov. 21 .- None of the long and illustrious line of Vice-Presidents has ever sustained to the Administration closer relations than those which existed between President McKinley and Vice-President Hobart from first to last, through all the crises of foreign war and domestic politics. Chosen usually, after the early period, for strategic and not personal reasons, the second officer of the Government for a very long time has not been a hearty supporter of the policy of the Chief Magistrate, and around him have clustered the dissidents and lukewarm supporters of the Administration in being, and even when the office was conferred upon the second great man of the party in power rivalries and jealousies were the rule rather than the exception.

General Washington had the most sincere respect for Mr. Adams, but in the very natures of the two men there was no room for profound intimacy. The latter always considered that the public did not accord to him the full measure of statesmanship which was his desert, because Washington's military service had overshadowed Adams's civic services.

ONLY OFFICIAL CIVILITY.

Of course, between Adams and Jefferson, representing diametrically opposite political views and rivalries, at times very bitter, there could not be anything more than official civility. It may be said that as the election of 1800 approached even this was strained to the point of snapping. Burr quarrelled with his chief, and Jefferson was relentless in his pursuit of Burr after the latter's term in the Vice-Presidency

Coming on down there is no just reason for regarding any Vice-President, except possibly Tompkins, as holding very friendly relations with the President until Calhoun's first term. All the world knows how savage became the enmity between Jackson and Calhoun at a later period. It is not exceptional friendship that characterizes the relations of the subsequent first and second officers down to the period of the Civil War. At least one Vice-President, Tyler, did all he could after his accession to the Chief Magistracy to undermine and destroy the policies of his chief, and the Whig party itself. Mr. Hamlin was the first Vice-President in a generation to sustain intimate personal relations with the President, General Grant and Mr. Hayes and their Vice-Presidents were on pleasant, but not cordial, terms, while the relations between Messrs. Garfield and Arthur were merely formal. Between Messrs. Cleveland and Hendricks, in the former's first, and Messrs. Cleveland and Stevenson, in the second, Administration, the coldness was remarkable.

UNIQUE IN THE NATION'S HISTORY.

It will be seen from this cursory view that the unaffected and even intimate terms subsisting between President McKinley and Vice-President Hobart were exceptional in the history of the United States. They speak for the good sense and good fellowship of the two men, exhibiting them both in the light of sensible and tactful statesmanship. Mr. Hobart from the beginning of his term identified himself heart and soul with the men and the measures of President McKinley's Administration. His idea was always to conciliate, to promote, to build up, and his tact, his skill, his persistence, were invariably successful. As a co-leader with the President, he achieved many quiet victories never trumpeted in the newspapers and seldom alluded to in the private political gossip of the National Capital. Not having been in the glare of the public life here before his election, he had few if any enemies. Social and political power opened before him a new field, and in this field he quickly gained distinction, because he was a wise, an amiable, a tactful and a masterful man.

Mr. Hobart's mettle was first shown as presiding officer of the Senate. By his long experience in the legislative chair in his own State and his habit of studying precedents he was preeminently fitted for the higher place to which he had been called. Many very able and tactful oc cupants of the seat had preceded him. From John Adams and Thomas Jefferson down the chair of the Vice-Presidency had been filled by eminent parliamentarians and dignified states men. The traditions of the post were sustained by its latest occupant. No Senator could say that he was ever less than fair or that at any time he ever lacked courtesy. Indeed, his conduct of business from the chair was conspicuous at all times both for its businesslike orderliness and for its impartiality.

# HIS TACT AND JUDGMENT.

Personally Mr. Hobart was most highly esteemed by the Senators of both parties. There were crucial moments when tact, readiness and judgment were requisite. These passed to the infinite credit of the Vice-President and the satisfaction of the Senate and the public. He has, indeed, been most highly praised for his decisions of mooted questions, some of them involving delicate political and personal points

sufficient to tax the best abilities.

Mr. Hobart was not content to let his career
in Washington rest on his Presidency of the
Senate. His energies and his abilities as a poli-Senate. His energies and his abilities as a politician were called into constant use in the assistance he rendered to the President in the ordinary and extraordinary duties of his high office. If any advice was sought it was freely given, modestly, but in the manner of a man acquainted with men. It will perhaps never be known just how valuable an adjunct of the Mc-Kinley Administration Mr. Hobart was from the beginning to the day when his infirmities deprived him of the full use of his faculties. Consulted in ordinary matters of politics, he was prived him of the values of his faculties. Consulted in ordinary matters of politics, he was freely taken into counsel in all the measures leading up to and including the war with Spain. It was here that the Vice-President's counsel was invaluable, not that it was based on personal knowledge of war and diplomacy, but in that it was the outnouring of an honest symptomic properties.

and second officers of the Government were in daily and intimate communication. HIS SERVICES TO THE COUNTRY.

The President has stated that the assistance he received from Mr. Hobart was of the utmost value to the Nation. It is believed here that no occupant of the Vice-Presidential chair ever surpassed him in services to the Republic at a HIS CAREER IN WASHINGTON critical juncture. That he did all this without critical juncture. That he did all this without self-assertion and in a spirit of sincere patriotism, as well as of personal attachment to the President, is well recognized by those acquainted with the nature and extent of his services. Nor was it merely in the great crises of history that the late Vice-President was a helpmeet of President McKinley. When these had passed and other matters of importance pressed, the tactical abilities of Mr. Hobart were still called into play. The country is familiar with his success in promoting the retirement from the Cabinet of Secretary Aiger. In fact, in numerous other negotiations the good offices of the Vice-President were availed of to the manifest advantage of the Administration.

Had the Vice-President retained his health manifest advantage of the Administration.

Had the Vice-President retained his health he would probably have achieved a second nomination. Services so important to the country would probably have been thus recognized.

History will determine his rank among the statesmen of the era. But among the Vice-Presidents he must be said, if contemporary judgment be not too partial, to have made a place for himself as unique as it was effective and creditable.

and creditable. SORROW IN THE CITY.

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY TAKES ACTION-TRIBUTES FROM WELL KNOWN MEN. The news of the Vice-President's death, a though not unexpected, was received with deep regret in the financial districts, and many expressions of sorrow were heard. The flags on the Custom House, Sub-Treasury and Assay Office were at half-mast, and many private business houses and institutions displayed similar symbols of respect for the memory of Mr. Hobart, the spectacle in Wall-st. being especially

Ex-Vice-President Morton said of the dead statesman:

Mr. Hobart was a remarkable man. He was ant. Houself was a remarkable man, He was uniformly successful as a lawyer and as Vice-President. He was successful because he was a man not only of ability, but of sterling loyalty and honesty. His death is a loss to the Nation irrespective of party.

Collector Bidwell, who knew the Vice-Presi dent well and valued highly his friendship, said:

From the time of my appointment as Col-lector until Vice-President Hobart went South last spring whenever I visited Washington I called upon him every day during my stay. Some public men, no matter how well you may know them, give you the impression that they do not want to be disturbed, but Mr. Hobart always asked me to call and was always cordial and sympathetic. I used to tell him my little troubles, and I always went away feeling better for my talk with him. Some men are states-men without being politicians, but Mr. Hobart was both. He was a practical business man, a practical politician and a statesman. He was the valued and intimate counsellor of the President, a Vice-President in fact as well as in name, and he also as a practical politician knew the needs and the hopes of the masses and had at his fingers' ends the details of the politics of ity in his State. He was one man in : Most men prominent in political lif have enemies, but I have yet to hear of a single who has said that he was wronged by Mr. Hobart.

The Municipal Council met yesterday and adjourned out of respect to the Vice-President's memory. President Guggenheimer offered the following resolutions, which were adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, The Divine Ruler of the Universe has n accordance with the inevitable law of nature brought to a close the earthly career of the Hon. Garret A. Hobart, Vice-President of the United States; and

States; and
Whereas, The American people have learned with
a sense of profound and unaffected regret of the
death of a distinguished fellow citizen whose fidelity to public duty and whose abilities as a member
of the bar won the esteem of his friends and high
recognition at the hands of the people of the United

recognition at the hands of the people of the United States; and Whereas. His life work and attainments as a man, his loyalty to the claims of friendship, his devotion to the interests of his family and his glowing faith in the rights and elevation of humanity formed a character which made him worthy of the high honor conferred on him by his fellow citizens when they elected him to fill one of the highest places in the gift of the people; and Whereas. The citizens of New-York sympathize with the citizens of the State of New-Jersey in the loss that has been sustained through the death of such a distinguished public servant, whose success in life has reflected glory on the history of their State; now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Council, one of the two houses constituting the Municipal Assembly of the city of New-York hereby expresses its deep sympathy with the family of the late Garret A. Hobart, Vice-President of the United States, in the Irreparable loss which they have sustained; and be

irreparable loss which they have sustained; and be it further Resolved. That a properly engrossed copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions, duly authenticated by the City Clerk and signed by His Honor the Mayor, be sent to the wife and children of the deceased; and be it further Resolved, That as a mark of sincere sympathy and regret the Council do now adjourn.

This resolution was adopted by the Board of

Whereas, The people of this country have suf-fered an irreparable loss by the death of the Hon. Garret A. Hobart, of New-Jersey, Vice--President of the United States; and Whereas, The Hon. Garret A. Hobart's long and active private and public career evinced the best and truest traits of American citizenship; and Whereas, His upright and fearless integrity in business life was conspicuously displayed in his orief service of our common country; therefore, se it

be it
Resolved, That we, the Board of Aldermen of the
city of New-York, deplore the untimely death of
the said Garret A. Hobart, and offer the surviving
members of his family our sincere condolence in
their bereavement. Be it further
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed and duly authenticated by the City
Clerk, be transmitted to the family of the deceased; and be it
Resolved, That as an additional mark of respect
this Board do now adjourn.

Republican leaders in this city yesterday expressed sorrow on account of the death of Vice-President Hobart, declaring that he had gained the respect and friendship of everybody who had been associated with him in political life. It was too early, they said, to talk about the selection of a man to be nominated for Vice-President on the Republican ticket next year. Governor Roosevelt said:

"I am inexpressibly sorry to hear of Mr. Hobart's death. He was a man whom the more I knew the more I liked. Very few appreciated what he did, but since his inauguration he has accomplished a power of good."

HANNA SPEAKS OF NATION'S LOSS. Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 21 .- Speaking of the death of Vice-President Hobart, Senator Hanna said to-

It is a great loss to the Nation and the party, and an especial loss to the large circle of friends who knew Mr. Hobart best. He was a man universally respected, trusted and loved. He stood in the front rank of the business men of his section, and in his own city, was known and appreciated as a good citizen and benevolent friend.

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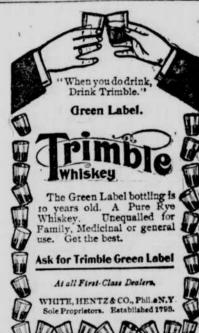
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